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Herzog: No one wants Geneva now

Jerusalem Post Staff
GURION AIRPORT. — Ambassador to the UN Chaim Herzog said yesterday that he had no enthusiasm among Israelis at the UN — even among the Arabs — for convening the Geneva Middle East conference at this time.

Herzog was speaking with reporters on his arrival to take part in preparations for the coming of UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim at the weekend. Waldheim is currently touring the Middle East in an attempt to get the Geneva talks started again.

Herzog said many at the UN regretted Waldheim's bad timing; they thought it would be too difficult to restart the talks at this time.

Meanwhile, Foreign Minister Yigal Allon was serving notice on Waldheim that Israel does not intend to give the UN any role in Middle East peace negotiations.

Speaking to reporters before flying to Brussels to sign an agreement with the European Common Market, Allon did not refer specifically to

reconvening the Geneva Middle East conference at this time.

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Speaking to reporters before flying to Brussels to sign an agreement with the European Common Market, Allon did not refer specifically to

Waldheim's current tour. Asked if his omission was an oversight, he replied: "I usually mean what I say."

Israel, Allon said, cannot understand how the UN can expect to play a role in the region when its General Assembly passes resolutions that directly contradict Security Council resolutions 242 and 338, which are the only basis for resolving the conflict.

"We will be very glad to listen to Dr. Waldheim," Allon said, "and we'll let him know what our opinion is. But Israel does not intend to entrust any role whatever to the UN in negotiations for peace."

Waldheim himself said on arrival in Beirut yesterday that he felt Arab leaders were "very serious" in seeking a negotiated settlement to the Middle East conflict.



Admiral Turner

Carter picks Adm. Turner as CIA chief

WASHINGTON. — President Carter said yesterday he is nominating Adm. Stansfield Turner, commander of NATO forces in Southern Europe, as Central Intelligence Agency director.

Turner, 68, was picked by Carter after the President's initial nomination of former Kennedy aide Theodore Sorensen was withdrawn under strong opposition in the Senate.

Carter and Turner were classmates at the U.S. Naval Academy in the 1940s, but press secretary Jody Powell said Carter "hardly knew" Turner while they were at Annapolis.

Turner, commander in chief of allied forces in Southern Europe with headquarters at Naples, will not have to retire from military service to take the top post in the CIA.

Powell said Carter met Turner last week to discuss the appointment, but Turner was not present for the announcement yesterday.

As for whether Turner's expertise on the Soviet naval buildup was a factor in his appointment, Powell said "the President has expressed public interest in that situation... the President has publicly expressed his concern about the relative strength (of the Soviet navy) not so much the existing relationship but the future."

Powell said Carter "has complete trust in him... based on his conversations with him," adding "he obviously respected and admired him."

Vance sees Dinitz and Arab envoys

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Israel Ambassador Simcha Dinitz emerged from a 45-minute meeting with Secretary of State Cyrus Vance last night, saying that the U.S. is continuing its efforts to resolve the dispute over the introduction of Syrian forces into the Southern Lebanese town of Nabatiya.

Informal sources here disclosed that Vance has not yet received a final reply from the Syrians. Vance assured Dinitz that he would attempt to speed up the process in order to resolve the dispute satisfactorily.

Meeting with reporters, Dinitz also said that he has no indication whatsoever that the Carter Administration will refuse to honour arms commitments to Israel made by the Ford Administration. He said that press reports suggesting U.S. opposition to the sale of CBU-72 cluster bombs to Israel does not accurately reflect the position of the Administration.

It was learned here last night that Vance once again assured Dinitz that the Administration's review of all outstanding U.S. arms commitments would not necessarily affect the cluster bomb sale.

Regarding the U.S. decision to block the sale of Kfir fighters to Ecuador, Dinitz said that he had put forward some additional information to Vance on this subject, expressing hope that the U.S. might reconsider its decision. But Israel sources here conceded that the only hope Israel now has over concluding such a sale would be for Ecuador to wait patiently and not purchase a substitute aircraft, while Israel tries to convince Washington to reconsider — an unlikely development.

On Lebanon, Dinitz said Israel will remain in close contact with the U.S. Asked whether the U.S. has assured Israel that the Syrians will withdraw their troops from Nabatiya, Dinitz replied that the U.S. cannot give any such assurances. He denied that Israel has given the Syrians a deadline to remove their troops.

Earlier, Vance saw the Arab ambassadors of the countries which he will visit on his Middle East tour from February 14 to 21.

State Department spokesman Frederick Brown said that Vance met with the envoys of Egypt, Syria, Jordan, Lebanon and Saudi Arabia as well as with Dinitz in order to prepare for his Middle East trip.

U.S. prohibits sale of Kfir jets to Ecuador

By WOLF BLITZER, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — The State Department yesterday officially disclosed that the U.S. has blocked Israel's proposed sale of 24 Kfir fighter bombers to Ecuador.

State Department spokesman Frederick Brown told reporters that the Department had "concluded that approval of this particular sale would run contrary to our policy against the transfer of advanced and sophisticated aircraft to Latin America."

Under U.S. law, Israel must win U.S. permission to export Kfirs to third countries because the fighter uses the American-made General Electric J-79 engine. Several weeks ago, Israel asked for permission to sell 24 Kfirs to Ecuador, valued at a base price of approximately \$80m.

The deal with Ecuador had been firmly signed by Israel and Ecuador and was merely awaiting U.S. consent.

Spokesman Brown said that U.S. disapproval of the sale represented a "long-standing policy going back at least 15 years." He said that the U.S. has "decided against" the Israeli request after giving it "very serious consideration."

He said that the U.S. would also oppose a reported French sale of Mirage F-1 fighters to Ecuador or the introduction of Soviet aircraft

there. "We are against arms sales that would introduce that kind of equipment into Latin America," he said.

But the U.S. could not block such French or Soviet sales because they do not include U.S.-supplied components.

Just before the State Department's disclosure, Israel officials here sought to give the impression that the U.S. rejection of the Kfir sale was not final. They said they would continue to work towards winning eventual U.S. approval.

Informal sources here said that Ecuador had given Israel a deadline over the weekend of securing U.S. approval and that the deadline has not been met. Apparently, Ecuador will now purchase French Mirage planes.

The department spokesman said that any additional Israeli requests to sell Kfirs to third countries would be considered on a "case-by-case basis."

He did not know whether the U.S. had tried to sell Ecuador U.S.-made F-5Es, only to have Ecuador reject the U.S. plane, preferring instead the Israeli Kfir, as has been reported.

Brown said that U.S. law is very clear in stipulating that any foreign sale must include a major U.S. component that must be submitted to Washington for approval and each proposed sale will be considered on its merits.

Kfir was chosen over French, American planes

Jerusalem Post Military Reporter

Defence Minister Shimon Peres revealed yesterday that the Kfir had been chosen by Ecuador following competition for sales to that country by Israel, France and the U.S.

The Minister, who was speaking while on a tour of a military absorption base for new recruits, said that if export of the 24 Kfirs to Ecuador were to be prevented, the backing of planes would be made available to the Israeli Air Force.

He hoped, however, that the Americans would give their permission for the re-export of the J-79 engine which powers the Kfir.

Peres, who was touring the base with O.C. Manpower Division, Aluf Raphael Vardi, stressed that even if permission is not forthcoming, Israel must continue to develop a viable arms industry since it would be intolerable to be totally dependent

on defence imports.

Referring to the situation in Lebanon, Peres said that the problem today did not concern only the Lebanese or the Syrians exclusively, but also our relationship with the new U.S. Administration. He said that he for one would not like to see this relationship "start off on the wrong foot."

Seer's school reports: — American claims that they had been ignorant of negotiations for the sale of 24 Kfir aircraft to Ecuador were "downright untruths," informed sources told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

The talks had stretched out for six months — and the \$180m. deal was signed a few weeks ago — with the Americans kept informed "all along the line."

Ecuador picked the Kfir over the French Mirage F-1 and the American F-5 came off second best in comparison to the Israeli aircraft.

The sources were critical of what they termed the "American aviation lobby" and said that the sale of the Kfirs to Ecuador had now become a test case and an issue of vital concern not only to the Israeli aircraft industry but also to all of the country's manufacturing enterprises.

If the deal with Ecuador will not come off, neither the French nor the U.S. companies are likely to fill the breach. Authoritative sources here say that the Russians will presumably be only too happy to supply Mig's.

The "net" package price for the Kfirs is believed to range around \$150m., which brings the price of the planes up to \$3.2m. or just \$2m. more than the "asking price" for the first Kfir generation offered on the world markets a year ago. At this price the Kfir still is a bargain buy, offering sophisticated electronics and exceptional versatility.

"If the Ecuador deal doesn't come through we can forget about other foreign customers as well. We can't expect customers wanting to buy Israeli hardware," for the matter any other pact, to go ask Uncle Sam first," a senior official said.

Gur: Deciding now on Lebanon

By JUDY SIEGEL, Jerusalem Post Reporter

Chief of Staff Mordechai Gur stated last night that Israel is in the process of taking decisions regarding the presence of Syrian troops south of the "red line" in southern Lebanon.

"There is nothing more to say about it. It's a time for decision, not explanation," he said in answer to a question from a member of the Fourth Prime Minister's Inter-national Mission of Keren Heyesod-United Israel Appeal at the Jerusalem Hilton. He spoke after returning from a visit with troops all along the eastern front.

Gur said he hoped the parties involved in the Lebanese situation are "reasonable and wise enough" to overcome the crisis and to understand Israel's position.

Earlier in the day the 300 Keren Heyesod contributors and delegates from 22 countries flew to the Good Fence on the Lebanese border and visited Galilee settlements.

Israel makes changes in F-15

By HIRSH GOODMAN

Israel has made several basic changes to the F-15 it has on order from the McDonnell Douglas Corporation. *The Jerusalem Post* has learned.

The changes will be made only on those planes which are earmarked for Israel. But it is understood that the U.S. Air Force is seriously considering adopting some of the Israeli suggestions to their own aircraft.

Israel has 25 F-15's on order, three of which have arrived in this country. The rest, according to the U.S. Defence Department report to Congress last year, will start arriving in Israel towards the end of this year, and supply will continue for a period of under one year, culminating mid-1978.

U.S. sources expect Israel to purchase more F-15's in the near

future. Former Defence Secretary Donald Rumsfeld, in his posture statement for 1978, said the fly-away cost of more F-15's if ordered before April 1977, will be around \$12m., as compared to the almost \$25m. unit cost of the first 25 planes that Israel purchased.

If Israel decides to order more F-15's the decision would be prompted by the current high cost of the F-16 which the country has decided to purchase as its next generation fighter. If Israel can postpone its order for F-16's until the turn of the decade, it was explained, the unit cost per aircraft would be between 25-30 per cent less than if the plane was ordered next year.

The acquisition of more F-15's would provide an interim stop-gap measure which would cover the Israel Air Force until the supply of cheaper F-16's was possible.

The Permanent Standing Committee of the World Conference of Synagogues and Kehillorh

extends a hearty welcome to

Chief Rabbi Jacob Kaplan

and Baron Alain de Rothschild, President,

and all delegates to the

National Conference of the Consistoire Central Israelite de France et d'Algérie

now being held in our Holy Capital City of Jerusalem.

Maarice A. Jaffe
Coordinator

Threats of air tieup, full postal strike

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV. — No mail, no planes and maybe very little of anything else.

These were the gloomy predictions made here yesterday as the "vicious circle" of strikes, touched off last summer by the nurses and doctors and then the hospital workers, took a further turn for the worse.

Post office workers — on the second day of a three-day warning stoppage — announced yesterday that they would launch a full-fledged strike unless their demands are met within ten days. And at the same time, air-traffic controllers said they would sidestep the back-to-work orders issued against them by the courts.

The traffic controllers explained that they were "emotionally keyed up" by being under duress and "in dire need of medical attention." As their labour contract entitles them to absent themselves from work without prior notice to seek medical help, this implies they might walk off en masse and hamstring flight schedules until their demands to have their status equalized with the rest of the civil aviation personnel are met.

At another labour sore-spot, the Haifa port customs house employees, working under emergency orders were yesterday keeping to their low output of about one-fifth of the usual.

The Treasury's announcement that, from yesterday, importers would be able to clear goods without going through customs if they deposited approximate sums due in commercial banks, was not carried out. The Secretary of the Haifa Chamber of Commerce, Arye Meshulam, told *The Post*.

However, importers who had to clear vital cargoes, such as raw materials, were able to get the goods out by "personal application" to the customs men. These "did them a favour" and processed the clearing papers.

The go-slow has still not affected port operations. Citrus exports are flowing smoothly and a large back-up container terminal in the Kishon area still has plenty of storage space left to hold cargoes not being

(Continued on page 2, col. 4)

Soviets orbit two cosmonauts

MOSCOW.

— The Soviet Union yesterday launched two cosmonauts into orbit aboard a spacecraft which was expected to dock with the space laboratory Salyut-5.

The new craft, the Soyuz-24, blasted off from Baikonur cosmodrome to Soviet Central Asia.

The last manned Soviet mission, Soyuz-23, ended when the spacecraft was unable to dock with Salyut, and its two-man crew made a hazardous return to earth after only two days in orbit.

Iran air force chief dies in crash
TEHERAN. — Gen. Fazel Tadayon, commander of the Iranian Air Force, was killed yesterday in a helicopter crash, it was officially announced. (UPI)

Knesset c'tee debates report on IC

Irked Comptroller: Am I part of the 'street'?

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter
Israel Corporation director Ya'acov Brin said in the Knesset yesterday that the IC was a commercial corporation like any other. Therefore, in the last resort its shareholders and not the "street" would decide whether it was being run in their proper interests or not.

Brin spoke at a meeting of the Knesset State Control Committee which is discussing the State Comptroller's new report on the IC.

His remark stung the State Comptroller, Dr. Ernst Nebenzahi, who interrupted and asked: "Do you include the State Comptroller in your

category of 'street'?"

Another director, Benno Gitter, said that the money raised by the IC from foreign investors was in fact all invested in Israel according to the law. Whatever fiscal incentives were earned on such investments were earned legally, he said.

If there was such a thing as "circular investments" (with the same capital entering and leaving) this entailed loans, not investments, and it did not draw fiscal incentives from the Israel Treasury.

Gitter said that he and the other directors of the IC knew nothing about the collapse of Tibor Rosenbaum's affairs which led to the revelations regarding director-general Michael Tsur and the missing moneys.

He said that although Tsur reported on the collapse to the late Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir in September 1974, neither Tsur nor Sapir told the IC board. He only heard that the State Comptroller was probing the IC in November 1974, and when he asked Tsur what the

Comptroller's report concerned, Tsur replied: "Just technical defects."

Israel Gai-Edd, the new IC director-general, explained the stricter control procedures introduced after the Tsur affair, and said that Tsur returned some \$1.4m which he took for himself in the form of commissions and deposited in Europe. Half of this sum was returned to the IC and half to the West German investors, Gai-Edd said.

A Committee member, Zalman Shoval (Likud-La'am) said that neither the Comptroller nor Tsur had yet accounted for many millions of missing moneys, and the question of whether these funds had gone to political parties — as Baron Rothschild said and later withdrew — could not be glossed over indefinitely.

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SMOKE THE
NEWEST CHARCOAL
3 FILTER CIGARETTE

LIGHT AROMATIC
REALLY SATISFY

LARK
FROM THE U.S.A.

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy to cloudy with occasional rain and strong wind.

	Yesterday's High/Low	Today's High/Low
Jerusalem	100/80	8-9
Golan	80/60	8-9
Nahariya	80/60	8-9
Safed	80/60	8-9
Haifa Port	77/57	10-17
Tiberias	82/62	10-18
Nazareth	82/62	10-18
Akko	82/62	10-18
Be'er Sheva	80/60	10-18
Tel Aviv	80/60	10-18
B-G Airport	80/60	10-18
Jericho	45/25	11-20
Gaza	45/25	11-20
Be'er Sheva	45/25	11-20
Eilat	27/11	21-31
Tiran Straits	33/12	21-31

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

The 26 members of the science and technology committee of the Western European Union were guests of Speaker Yisrael Yeshayahu at the Knesset yesterday.

Gideon Rafael briefs Callaghan on M.E.

Jerusalem Post Correspondent LONDON. — Israel's ambassador met with Prime Minister James Callaghan yesterday. Sources said the meeting had been scheduled some time ago. Callaghan apparently told Ambassador Gideon Rafael that his government would continue to pursue its traditionally friendly policy toward Israel.

The sources say that Rafael briefed Callaghan on Israel's position on the latest diplomatic activities in the Middle East, and that the conversation centered on Britain's position regarding EEC relationships with the Middle East.

The impression was given that, as far as the Arab boycott is concerned, British government policy of leaving the response to the judgment of the firm concerned is unlikely to change.

Miami accident victim

BEN-GURION AIRPORT. — The body of Mordechai Tishler, one of the young Israelis killed in a car accident in Miami Beach, Florida, last weekend arrived here yesterday. The coffin was accompanied by the victim's parents.

They were met at the airport by relatives and proceeded to Jerusalem, where the funeral was to be held yesterday afternoon.

PLO man's body here for burial

The body of Rashed Hussein, who acted as spokesman for the Palestine Liberation Organization in New York and died in his hotel room last week, was returned to Israel yesterday.

Israel granted permission for his family to bury him in his home village of Mosmos, in the Triangle. Hussein, 41, had been a teacher before he left Israel for the U.S. in 1962. He was also a noted Arab poet.

Hussein's brother and two cousins took the coffin to Hadera, where it will be kept until the regional kadi determines burial arrangements.

(Him)

A LORRY owner who did not respond to a mobilization order from Melach (the Emergency Economic Authority) to give details of the vehicle was fined IL5,000 or five months imprisonment by the Tel Aviv Magistrates Court. A Transport Ministry representative said the man had claimed that he had sold the truck, but the Melach authorities investigated and found this to be untrue.

Truckers get double refund 12-14% refund due on no-fault premium

Post Economics Editor

Compulsory (no-fault) car insurance premiums will be reduced by 12-14 per cent and the excess amounts paid will be refunded by the insurance companies within 90 days, Ben-Ami Zuckerman, the new Insurance Commissioner, told the press yesterday. But the reductions for closed commercial vehicles and heavy trucks will be substantially higher — between 23 and 32 per cent.

Premiums will henceforth be payable in two instalments, half on the date of issue of the policy and half four months later. No interest will be charged.

The cuts in insurance premiums, which will come into force within a few days (after the appropriate ordinance is gazetted), were approved yesterday by the Knesset Finance Committee. No interest will be paid on these refunds. However, if they are not made within 90 days, the insurers will have to pay interest from the first day of publication of the ordinance at a rate close to the market rate, Dr. Zuckerman said.

In lieu of the interest, which for each car owner would amount to a trifling amount and which would involve high costs of calculation in each individual case, the insurance companies will pay a lump sum to be established by the Treasury. The money will be devoted to accident prevention and safety.

In reply to questions, Dr. Zuckerman explained that the former system of rebates for no-claim vehicle owners, which were as high as 35 per cent of the normal premium, could not be maintained under the compulsory insurance law because the element of negligence and culpability no longer affects the payment or non-payment of claims.

Amit says private capital necessary for economy

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — "I believe in a workers' economy; it is an important tool from a national point of view. But we also need the addition of private capital," Meir Amit, outgoing general manager of Koor Industries, said yesterday.

Amit's call for adding a dash of capitalism to a socialist-oriented enterprise is a sentiment not often heard from managers connected with the Histadrut sector.

Amit has resigned his post at Koor, which he held for more than eight years, to join the Democratic Movement for Change.

"In my tenure at Koor the group's activity has multiplied 20-fold, from IL150m. to IL300m.," he told a press conference. "The key achievement has been the growth of exports from \$24m. in 1969 to \$270m. in 1977. At the end of our activity, today, we amount to almost 40 per cent."

Amit considers Koor a unique body within the society and economy of Israel. "Our goals and aims are quite clear and that is why we have dedicated so much of our effort within development communities," he said. Currently the company is completing industrial projects in Tefen and in the Upper Galilee. It is active on the Lebanese border and in the Negev, where it is involved in the chemical complex. It is erecting a plant in Eilat for the refining of lubricating oils.

The company's international network of offices has expanded to 22 in all five continents.

As exports have risen, Koor's

Nevertheless, he added, the Finance Committee had demanded consideration for careful drivers and asked the Treasury to present proposals for differential premiums by August 1. The Insurance Commissioner further said that the Treasury will evaluate the working of the scheme every six months.

Premiums will be adjusted to the Cost-of-Living Index every January and July, but at the request of the Knesset Finance Committee no addition will be made before next September. The first adjustment of premiums for changes in the Cost-of-Living Index will therefore be made only in January 1978.

Dr. Zuckerman explained that, since claims will be linked to the price level, it is necessary to link premiums as well. However, these adjustments will not affect valid policies — only renewals or new policies issued after the date of adjustment. He admitted that this might lead to a bunching of policy renewals shortly before the dates when adjustments are due.

With regard to the substantial reductions of premiums for heavy trucks, Dr. Zuckerman said that this was justified because these vehicles carried a lower risk, being involved in fewer accidents.

According to the Statistical Abstract, the number of trucks involved in accidents, per million kilometres driven, was 1.5, compared with 2.3 for private cars, 3.5 for taxis and 3.5 for buses. The difference between the accident rates for trucks and private cars does not appear to justify the trucks' larger discount — which is more than double that of the private-car drivers.

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Lake Kinneret fishermen admire their catch of sardines yesterday. The recent rains brought fishermen bountiful hauls. (IPFA)

Houphouet said to have met with Eliav, PLO in Paris

By JACK MAURICE, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — Israeli Peace Council leader Arye Eliav and Palestine Liberation Organization official Isam Sartawi met Ivory Coast President Felix Houphouet-Boigny together in France a few days before the Geneva talks between the African statesmen and Israel Premier Yitzhak Rabin last Friday, it was reported here yesterday.

Diplomatic sources said the encounter took place at Marnes-la-Coquette, a swank Paris suburb.

An Ivory Coast Embassy spokesman told *The Jerusalem Post*: "We cannot confirm there has been a meeting between President Houphouet and the Israeli and PLO representatives. But it is highly likely."

"The president often holds secret meetings outside the embassy in which neither the ambassador nor his staff are involved."

"Le Monde" quoted Eliav as saying after the meeting that the Ivory Coast President had voiced his total support for the programme of the Israeli Council for Israel-Palestine Peace.

Houphouet had said creation of an independent Palestinian state was a crucial element in achieving a Middle East settlement, "Le Monde" added.

Full postal strike threat

(Continued from page one)

The Histadrut was now attempting to cope with the situation by a series of steps, the most important of which was a probe of the Civil Service sector and its wage structure. He believed a general price, tax and wage freeze was the most likely solution to the problem, and said the Histadrut and Government were agreed on this.

Meanwhile, the executive committee of the Manufacturers Association, called an emergency meeting for late yesterday afternoon in order to discuss what it considered to be the "collapse of the national economy as a result of labour disputes."

At a stormy meeting of the executive, angry industrialists called on the Government to declare an economic state of emergency and suggested that the employers impose their own forms of sanctions against the Government for failing to control the situation.

One suggestion was that the employers withhold tax, VAT and National Insurance payments, and deposit them in a special fund until the situation on the labour front is restored to normal.

Association president Abraham Shavit, who appealed for restraint from his fellow-industrialists, described the strikers as "anarchists" who were engaged on a course of self-destruction. He called on the public to reject those who were intent on "anarchy" and bringing the state to its knees. He also condemned the Ministerial Economic Committee for "not understanding how to deal with the total collapse in the wage structure."

The Association executive decided to support legal action against workers who defied back-to-work orders.

TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY: Its new chief executive officer is to be Amnon Golan, who is 49, is currently serving as the university's vice-president. He holds a degree in law from the Hebrew University.

The newspaper said that, according to Eliav, who has been conducting talks with PLO officials for the past two weeks in Paris, Houphouet said he wished to renew talks with Israeli Peace Council members after a tour of Arab capitals.

"Le Monde" quoted Eliav as saying: "My contacts are bound to continue at a higher level. Each day shows me that a realistic and honest attitude on the Palestinian question opens doors to us which are usually closed to Israel."

The Israeli Embassy and the PLO office in Paris said they had no knowledge of the meeting between Houphouet, Eliav and the PLO.

Meanwhile, according to Reuters, the Kuwaiti newspaper "Al-Siyassah" said yesterday Rabin's talks with Houphouet-Boigny might lead to a direct dialogue between Israel and the PLO.

Quoting French and Palestinian sources, the paper said Israel was prepared to give substantial concessions to the Palestinians in exchange for a speedy peace agreement.

Such an agreement would exclude the other Arab states and allow the Palestinians to set up a state of their own, the newspaper said.

Peres confirms: Porn films shown at army base

Post Knesset Reporter

Defence Minister Shimon Peres admitted in the Knesset yesterday that two films described by a Likud MK as pornography had been shown in January at the big IDF base in Sinal, Refidim.

Replying at question time to Abraham Katz, Peres said the two films ("The Nymphomaniac from Sweden" and "Her Feats in Love") were not screened at the central cinema hall in Refidim, as Katz had implied. But Peres did not deny the films were shown elsewhere, and that soldiers had purchased entry tickets printed by the IDF.

Peres hinted that the event would not be repeated, when he said that from now on the IDF Chief Education Officer would be responsible for all 80mm. films screened in the army.

Peres did not say who allowed the two films to be shown.

No Knesset debate on yeshiva call-up

Defence Minister Shimon Peres has objected to a Mapam proposal to allow a plenum motion on the need to call yeshiva students up for army training.

According to the Alignment Executive, the motion would not come up for debate at all.

Zaklin said in the outline to his proposal that the number of yeshiva students between 18 and 30 who had no military training whatsoever is about 10,000, and the number between 18 and 23 is at least 4,000.

Zaklin told the Alignment Executive that a few days ago he got a threatening letter which he believed was sent by ultra-orthodox fanatics in Bnei Brak and which warned him that he would be assassinated if "our underground in the most sophisticated way possible and sent to hell." Zaklin passed the letter on to the police.

Hotel arsonist pleads guilty

TEL AVIV. — The state dropped a murder charge against Zvi Hayun for his part in the Park Hotel arson, after Hayun pleaded guilty to manslaughter in Tel Aviv District Court yesterday.

Hayun had admitted on Sunday to supplying the petrol the two arsonists had used to set the fire in which six people were killed last March. The charge sheet claimed that Hayun had drained 40 litres of petrol out of the his car's petrol tank and hidden them in the abandoned Studio Cinema near the Park Hotel in Netanya.

Shimon Sofer, the man accused of sending Mordechai Arad and Moshe Kahalon to set the fire, is still denying all the charges. Arad and Kahalon were sentenced last month to 15 years in jail.

The prosecution has in the meantime scheduled Hayun to appear as a witness in Sofer's trial. Sofer's attorney yesterday objected to the use of Sofer's statements to the police as evidence, saying they were extorted by police after repeated beatings. The court postponed judgment on the validity of Sofer's statements until tomorrow. (Him)

Seidel to form new Likud group

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT

Jerusalem Post Reporter Knesset Member Ehud Seidel form a new faction in the Likud. An agreement to this effect reached during a 15-minute meeting between him and the leaders Herut, the Liberal Party and Le — the other factions.

Seidel quit the Independent Liberal Party last week as opinion polls show it will win one seat in the coming election. Yesterday's agreement assured a safe seat in the Likud for the new Knesset. A Likud Knesset member said yesterday he expected Seidel to be among the top 10 in the next election, but he gave no support to Seidel. He told a given for him by the Likud was the Knesset that "many human independent people" are expected to support. Some are former members and some non-party told *The Post*. But ILP Secretary Yitzhak Barkai said: "Post that to the best of his knowledge no active party member has left. He is alone," Barkai said.

Seidel's first test of strength came tomorrow when he met at his home in Tel Aviv to discuss the roles they would play in the new faction and its name. A provisional name is "And (unity)." Likud MK Yitzhak Moda told *The Post* the party agreed to Seidel winning his own faction because he won 38,000 votes when he headed Independent Liberal faction in last Histadrut elections. "It's definitely indicative" of the support he may draw, Moda said. He expected Seidel to win support in settlements affiliated to the Independent Liberal Party, he added.

Political observers believe Likud agreed to Seidel forming a dependent faction in order to attract former ILP supporters, bringing with him IL900,000 in funding for re-election.

More questions on Dayan's dig

Post Knesset Reporter

Avraham Katz, chairman Knesset Education Committee described as "unsatisfactory" series of replies by the Education Ministry's Antiquities Department regarding archaeological pursuits of 1 Dayan.

Department chief Avraham wrote Katz yesterday that cophagi had been bought by Israel Museum from Dayan and were subsequently rest. These sarcophagi were of scientific value, Katz wrote.

Young: U.S. won't help topple Smith regime

NAIROBI. — The U.S. is committed to playing a greater role in Africa but will not support black demands that it help topple Rhodesian Premier Ian Smith, America's ambassador to the U.N. Andrew Young said yesterday.

Saying he'd "seen themes repeated over and over again" during his current talks with African leaders, Young said, "All of them seem to call for a little more U.S. involvement, which I think the Carter Administration is committed to."

But Young told journalists during a brief stopover here that "in no sense is this Administration committed to assuming the full burden" nor to heeding African demands Washington help in getting rid of Smith.

Following Young's talks with President Julius Nyerere in Tanzania, the African leader had on Sunday called on the U.S. to "help get this stumbling block (Smith) out of the way."

Young said in Nairobi: "Any solu-

tion has to be worked out with the people in power and I do not see the U.S. role as one of upsetting the indigenous leadership of any country, whether it be Smith in Rhodesia or any other nation in Africa."

Young said U.S. responsibility "is to work with the people who have the power to try to resolve the situation. 'You've got to talk to the people who have the guns and who are doing the killing. Any realistic settlement has to involve them in some way.'"

Young said Washington will not "provide solutions to African problems."

Nyerere had said the U.S. could not take over Britain's role in the Rhodesian peace efforts but should "encourage the British and nationalists to agree." Kaunda had told Young he favoured the U.S. replacing London, which he said had neither the will nor the ability to achieve a peaceful Rhodesian solution for the breakaway former British colony.

Young later flew to Nigeria for the last stop on his African tour. (UPI)

Italian premier saved from boobytrapped train

ROME. — Police pressed a nationwide manhunt yesterday for terrorists who tried to bomb a crowded passenger train with seven sticks of dynamite connected to an alarm-clock timing device.

The incident on Sunday had caused security police to hunt for Giulio Andreotti off a second passenger train due in a suburban Rome station shortly before the bomb-laden train.

Police said their first lead in the case came from leaflets found with the time bomb. These indicated it may have been planted by members of the outlawed neo-Fascist "New Order" terrorist group.

Officers began searching for the time bomb after the train left Naples for Rome, following an anonymous telephone tip.

A preliminary search at Formia, north of Naples, turned up nothing; but police decided to search again more thoroughly when the train arrived at Rome's Tiburtina station. There they found the bomb, set to explode within minutes, hidden in a refuse bin of a toilet in one of the train cars.

Five hundred passengers were on the train at the time, officers said. Andreotti, meanwhile, was on another train approaching Rome from the north that was scheduled to arrive at the Tiburtina 30 minutes after the first train arrived.

The demolitions expert who defused the time bomb said its electrical detonating device was warming up to set off a few moments before he dismantled it.

"A few more degrees of heat and the fuse would have started burning," he said.

He said the bomb could have been even more damaging than one that exploded aboard the Rome-Munich

"Italicus Express" near Florence in 1974. That bomb killed 12 persons and injured 48 others.

Though Sunday's train bombing attempt was averted, three other bombs went off during the day in Rome at a police station, an interior Ministry parking lot and a bank. Officers said the bombs caused little damage. They believed the first two were set by leftists. (UPI)

First word from kidnapped gen'l

MADRID. — Terrorists who kidnapped a senior Spanish army general last month have allowed him to send a letter to the first deputy premier for defence, Lt. Gen. Manuel Gutierrez Mellado, informed sources said yesterday. The contents of the letter — the first word from the kidnapped general — were not revealed.

Lt. Gen. Emilio Villacueva Quilis, 64, President of the Supreme Council of Military Justice, was abducted two weeks ago by extreme left-wing guerrillas calling themselves the October First Anti-Fascist Resistance Groups (Grapo). Grapo also kidnapped the President of the Advisory Council of State, Antonio Maria de Oriol y Urquijo, on December 11, and is still holding him. (Reuters)

Quake shakes Tokyo

TOKYO. — A fairly strong earthquake originating in the Pacific off Tokyo Bay shook Tokyo and neighbouring areas yesterday afternoon.

The meteorological agency said the tremor was recorded at 5.42 p.m. It had an intensity of three on the Japanese quake scale of seven. There were no reports of casualties. (UPI)

Australians claim breakthrough in power from solar energy

SYDNEY. — Australian physicists yesterday claimed a solar-energy breakthrough which they say could eventually make it economical to generate power from solar energy.

A team of four physicists at Sydney University believe their new process is much more efficient and cheaper than all known conventional solar units and produces much higher temperatures.

Dr. Brian Window, 36-year-old head of the university's solar energy group, told reporters: "We have done something in solar energy that no one else has achieved. We regard it as a significant advance."

Dr. Window said that after three years' research his group had developed a solar unit from

which they could produce temperatures of 330 centigrade, and release heat energy at up to 200 degrees centigrade.

Conventional solar units can produce only 100-150 degrees centigrade temperatures, and have difficulty in releasing heat at 100 degrees.

The ability to deliver heat at 2½ times above boiling point means that industry could use solar energy to generate steam, which can drive turbines.

A smaller unit could be used for domestic water heating, refrigeration and air conditioning.

"We have considerably reduced the basic costs of solar energy by using glass rather than expensive copper in our collectors," Dr. Window said. (Reuters)

Bonn ready for M.E. role

KUWAIT. — West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher was quoted yesterday as saying his country's "strong and warm relations" with both Arabs and Israelis might allow it to contribute to a Middle East peace settlement.

He said in an interview with the Kuwait newspaper "Al-Siyassah" that he thought the time was "eminently suitable" for such a settlement and he would advance this view in his forthcoming Middle East tour.

Genscher is due to visit Egypt, Syria and Jordan next week and Israel next month.

Genscher said that Europe had a direct interest in a Middle East

settlement and that West Germany's Middle East policies were coordinated with his country's partners in the European Economic Community (EEC). (Reuters)

UN to debate areas

GENEVA. — The UN Commission on Human Rights began its 33rd session yesterday with Israeli policy in the West Bank and Gaza a top priority item on the agenda.

Western and Israeli diplomats said it will be interesting to see whether Arab governments attack Israel as harshly as in past years, in view of current diplomatic moves to reactivate Middle East peace negotiations. (UPI)

Black Rhodesian children prefer terror-training to returning home

FRANCISTOWN, Botswana. — In a drab building on a street with no name, more than 100 black Rhodesian families were quietly torn apart by civil war on Sunday.

On one side were 140 parents fighting desperately to keep their children. On the other, known to be nearby, yet unseen, were black nationalist guerrillas promising the children a crack at the struggle to turn white-ruled Rhodesia into black-run Zimbabwe.

And in the middle were some 380 students, male and female, rounded up at the Manama Lutheran Mission School a week ago and brought to Botswana by a small band of guerrillas.

In the main, the guerrillas won. The parents returned to Rhodesia on Sunday night with only about 50 of the children they had sought to retrieve. The students ranged in age from 12 to 21, and for the older ones the call of war outweighed the pleas of family.

Jonathan Nhala was among the first to be reunited with his children

at the district commissioner's office. Botswana authorities put him in a small room and brought him his 13-year-old daughter Zhandwe, and he said, "I just told her I was taking her and she accepted it."

Then his elder daughter, 16-year-old Fortune, was brought in. "I expected to do the same with the older one but surprisingly she just said: 'I'm not going.'"

"She said she wanted to go to Zambia and obtain an education... she never expressed sympathy (for the guerrillas). It surprises me a great deal indeed," Nhala said.

His daughter did not say why Zambia nor what type of education she'd be getting. Some of the other children, without citing the guerrillas, told their parents the educating would take four months.

Zambia is the training ground and main staging area for the guerrillas of Joshua Nkomo's Zimbabwe African Peoples' Union. Four months is how long it takes to train guerrillas. Levi Moya couldn't even claim to

Hussein won't talk for PLO

NEW YORK. — Jordan's King Hussein has said he will not negotiate on the behalf of the PLO if the terrorist organization is not represented at the next session of the Geneva Middle East conference.

Hussein told "Time" magazine in an interview due to appear in the next issue that he had previously negotiated on the PLO's behalf. But, he noted, the Arab League at its 1974 Rabat summit had "put the responsibility for recovering territory and regaining Palestinian rights on the Palestinians themselves."

"I don't see how I can transcend that decision," he said.

Hussein made it clear that he hopes the "Palestinians" would participate in a Geneva conference if one is held. "It is imperative that Palestinians be a part to any solution to the Palestine problem," he said.

A major obstacle to reopening of the Geneva conference has been Arab insistence that the PLO be granted state status. Israel rejects this.

Hussein also said that the eastern part of Jerusalem must be turned over to Arab rule before peace can be reached in the Middle East. "A return of sovereignty over the east side is a necessity," he said. "But it (Jerusalem) belongs to both the capital of the Arabs of Palestine and of the Israelis," he said. (UPI)

RACES. — A British company said yesterday it had won contracts worth £3.6m. (about \$14.3m.) to build and renovate two racetracks in the Arab world. County Leisure International, a London-based firm, said it had won a \$2.1m. contract to renovate the Riyadh racetrack and a \$1.5m. contract to build a new racetrack in Bahrain. (Reuters)

Wilson aide: 'Secretary drew up honours list'

LONDON. — Former Prime Minister Harold Wilson's long-time press secretary, Joe Haines, plunged Britain's governing Labour Party into uproar yesterday with a charge that the list of honours handed out by Wilson when he retired in 1976 was actually drawn up by Wilson's former personal secretary, Lady Falkender.

"The list from which Sir Harold prepared his own list was Lady Falkender's, written out in her own hand on the lavender-coloured notepaper she often used," Haines says in his book, "The Politics of Power," to be published next week. "The London Daily Mirror" began serializing the book yesterday.

When Wilson's honours list was published on his resignation last May it touched off a furious controversy. At the time Wilson issued a public denial that he was influenced in any way by Lady Falkender's recommendations.

Lady Falkender, who was plain Marcia Williams until Wilson gave her a peerage in 1974, was the former Prime Minister's personal and political secretary and was regarded as one of the most influential per-

sonages in his entourage who was in office.

Lady Falkender called the action by Haines, "wild and outrageous."

But Dennis Skinner, a left Labour Party member of Parliament, said, "This brings the honours system further and further into disrepute. It nauseates me."

Arthur Blenkinsop, an Labour MP, declared, "This is some of us suspected. I'm not surprised."

In Britain an outgoing Minister traditionally hands number of honours which are conferred by the Queen on recommendation.

Haines said after Wilson gave himself a peerage had been off peerage but turned it down. Wilson's press secretary for years.

Among those given honours

millionaire financier J Goldsmith, Lew Grade and B. Delfont, show business tycoons, and Mike Yarwood, a comedian who built a reputation as one of the most influential political figures.

Betjeman ballad blasted as banal

LONDON. — Conservative MP Nicholas Fairbairn accused it of being "the most banal, ninth-rate piece of childish verse."

Art critic Nicholas de Jongh condemned it for its "extraordinary banality" and "egregious juvenilia." And "The Times" dismissed it as "tripe."

Queen Elizabeth has yet to comment on the hymn to her 25th Jubilee year on the throne, celebrated on Sunday; but even her voice may not be heard among the howls it has raised. And the controversy is all the more sensitive since the hymn was penned by Britain's Poet Laureate Sir John Betjeman.

Presented to the Queen on Sunday

at a special commemorative concert, the "Jubilee Hymn" chorus and five verses. The lyrics:

For our monarch and her
United yet and free,
Let the bells from every
Bing out loud the Jubilee.
One verse begins like this
In days of disillumination,
How we've been,
To fire us and inspire us
To us our Queen.
She accepted, young and a
much-loved father's throne
Serenely and kind and brave
holds us as our own.

Bankers phasing out sterling

BASEL. — Western central bankers yesterday worked out technical details of the latest \$3b. standby credit to Britain, designed to help phase out sterling as a reserve currency.

The bankers, who meet every month at the Bank for International Settlements in this Swiss city approved the credit at their January session.

Sterling reserves held by foreign governments are currently put at \$3.5b.

When they agreed on the standby credit, the bankers said sterling's role as a reserve money disrupts British economic planning and "upsets the international monetary system as a whole."

Under the scheme, the details of which are now being finalized, the money would be used by Britain to fill the hole made by any large withdrawals of sterling reserves by foreign governments.

Britain would offer security in the form of foreign-currency bonds

backed by the credit.

A detailed statement by the Government is expected at the end of this month, either office. The credit will be made by the U.S., Canada, Belgium, West Germany, Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland.

France and Italy may pay at a later date.

Not a dry eye in the House

LAHORE. — Pakistan parties yesterday pledged quiet in the Moslem country and to power in general elections March 7.

Rafique Ahmed Bawa, secretary of the nine-party National Alliance told a meeting the FNA would ask that all members of parliament an oath neither to drink nor to

Lebanese civil war drags on in south

By H.D. Greenway
The Washington Post

NABATIYA. — The Christians have been shelling the ancient and sun-bleached ruins of Beaufort Castle, perched high on a hill south of town, and the soldiers will not let us proceed.

The Crusader castle was built by that most Christian Knight, Pulk of Anjou, 800 years ago to defend the road running west to Sidon and Tyre from his Moslem enemies. Now it is the Fatah terrorists who hold the now-crumbling keep, and the Christian militiamen south of the Litani River lob a few shells into the castle from time to time just to keep everyone on their toes.

South of here, in the narrow strip of territory between the Litani River and the Israeli border, the civil war that has ended in the rest of Lebanon continues.

Christian militiamen are trying to establish control over the border villages. But with little more than 800 fighting men they have not been able to decisively defeat the PLO terrorists and Lebanese leftists in the region.

The hill country here was known as "Fatah Land" before the Lebanese civil war, because the terrorists had unrestricted use of the place for raids against Israel.

When the PLO withdrew most of their forces to the north to fight in Beirut the Israelis swore that the terrorists should never again enjoy such an advantage. That is why Israel is backing the Christian soldiers, so that they may create a "Jordan corridor" along Israel's northern frontier.

The Syrians, who have imposed a peace on the rest of Lebanon, have been warned that they cannot move south of the Litani River or approach Israel's border without risking Israeli intervention. And since neither side south of the Litani seems to have the strength to roll up the other, the war goes on.

The Syrians, who recently moved a battalion of about 600 men and 10 tanks into the area just north of the Litani, appear to be thin on the ground and under orders not to go further south.

One company is encamped here in tents on the outskirts of town. A Syrian officer with a home-made swagger stick says his mission here is to keep the peace between Moslem and Christian villagers north of the river. He said that if it were left up to the Syrians the entire area in Southern Lebanon could be cleaned up in 24 hours — but they have their

orders from Lebanese President Elias Sarkis.

These orders did not include giving the PLO terrorists, who here in strength with weapons, the officer said, and if such orders came he would doubt the ability of his troops to carry them out.

The presence of the Syrians thought to have prevented the restricted use of the big Howitzers of which the have about a dozen in the area. The Fatah guns are heavy anything on the Christians could only be matched by Howitzers firing from within a heavy and unrestricted movement of Christian villages close to the Israeli border could provoke a stiff Israeli response.

Although the Israelis would see the terrorists, displaced as they are, as a purely Lebanese force, tolerated in the border region, the assessment here is that no Lebanese force in existence could carry out such a task.

While towns and cities to the are cleaning up the rubble and getting back to normal, the border villages still show strains of continuing war. Jebel, one of the PLO-held south of the Litani — only 10 miles from the frontier — one can see the anxiety as people hurry along streets nervously. There are holes in the streets and a few have gaping holes and a plaster.

Many shops are closed, shuttered as people have away and the walls are covered with bullet holes and posters. Khalid, a Lebanese fighting terrorist, said that in the past months there had been about 100 killed in the area.

He said he had no hospital facilities, no blood, no very few drugs and no ambulances to take the wounded away from town. He said there were, however, enough weapons and ammunition to defend the town successfully against a Christian attack. But, he said, the defenders of Bint Jebel are limited offensive capabilities to defend the Christians or to operations against Israel.

It would appear that the side or the other can mark increase its strength, or unless is imposed by some outside the border war in Southern Lebanon will continue until both sides exhausted to fight on.

Classified advertisements for publication on Friday in Hebrew and English can be handed in any day to any approved advertising agency or directly to an office of Haluah Hakaful, so as to reach the main office of Haluah Hakaful by the Wednesday evening preceding publication.

All advertisements so handed in will be translated into English and will appear on Friday in the Jerusalem Post, in addition to publication in Yediot Aharonot and Haaretz!!

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Tel Aviv, Tel. 286444

'Secret honours list'



TI CAHLIN, who has retired after 42 years as a farmer on moshav
av Vitkin, is now concentrating on a new hobby — painting on
urds, which he grows himself. (IPPA)

Helping children who are afraid to talk

By LEA LEVAVI / Jerusalem Post Reporter

LONDON. — A counter attack against the massive Arab propaganda offensive in British Universities has at last been launched here by Jewish students.

After years in which they have lacked an effective answer to the torrent of anti-Israel material flooding Britain's campuses the heavily outnumbered Jews have organized and are hitting back — hard.

The move follows a decision by the Union of Jewish Students that the situation at colleges and universities has reached crisis point and something has to be done.

The UJS have appointed two full-time workers to run a campaign financed by the Jewish Agency youth budget exposing Arab intolerance towards Jews and aimed at reversing the tide of anti-Jewish feeling that has placed Jewish students under extreme pressure.

And already they are able to say: "We are beginning to get results. There are still tough days ahead, but we are making progress."

Alan Eisner, 23, the Economics and Social History honours graduate who is the field worker masterminding the campaign said: "When we began our work in the summer we were faced with a depressing scene on the campuses. The Union of Jewish Students had almost collapsed. The Arabs were sinking large amounts of money into their propaganda and it was paying off. The Jewish students just could not cope with it.

"There was no coherent answer to what the Arabs were saying and many universities became overwhelmingly anti-Israel. Jewish Societies were threatened with expulsion from the main Students Union or were the funds would be cut off. At the London World Polytechnic, for instance, the Jewish students group were told they would lose their funds if they held a pro-Israel meeting.

"The passing of resolutions equating Zionism with racism was a regular occurrence at Student Union meetings up and down the country."

There were also displays of physical force. At Glasgow's Strathclyde University Jewish students trying to gain entrance to a meeting were barred. At Salford University in Manchester, a student

Counter-attacking Arab propaganda

By **BERNARD JOSEPHS** / Special to The Jerusalem Post

was jostled out of the hall during a debate on Zionism. And in other places, pro-Israel students attempting to hand out leaflets or put up posters were threatened with violence.

The result of all this hostility said Alan, was that Jewish students feeling themselves alienated and cut off from their own community reacted in one of three ways.

Most absorbed themselves in their studies and tried to ignore the problem by letting the Arab propaganda go unchallenged.

Some, influenced by New Left ideology and hearing no alternative voice, themselves became anti-Zionists.

A few continued the unequal struggle, valiantly but with almost total lack of success.

Today, however, after six months' tireless effort by Alan and 21-year-old Simon Caplan, an Oxford history student taking a year off from his studies to be the UJS's full time chairman, the position has improved radically.

"We always have them on the run. But at least they know they are in a fight," said Simon.

The pair work 24 hours a day seven days a week at their task. Between them they have travelled more than 10,000 miles visiting campuses, giving advice here, putting up posters there, addressing public meetings and generally spreading the message that the battle is on.

They began by examining the way the Arabs ran their campaign and decided to attack what looked like their weakest point: the persecution of Jews in Arab lands. Then they displayed posters and leaflets and set up book stalls wherever an anti-Zionist meeting was held. And, most effective of all, they organized meetings with top-line speakers.

Students who had previously only heard about the "evil" of "racist" Zionism were told by such speakers as Nina Shalom, herself from Israel and David Littman, an expert on Jewish life in Arab lands, how the Middle East Jewish communities were abused and persecuted.

"The results have been dramatic," said Alan. When people realized that this was a real campaign there was a definite upswing in activity. And morale that had been at rock bottom began to rise.

"Before, they had nothing to argue with. Now they have. We can match the Arabs either with money or people. There are many Arab students at the universities here and they are supported by the entire New Left. But we are at least challenging them with good arguments and material."

There have been some outstanding victories. At Trent University recently, the PLO's man in London, Said Hammami, came to speak. He was greeted by Jewish students running an Israel book stall and distributing leaflets. And by a selection of anti-PLO posters.

At the Manchester University Institute of Technology, where there are about 800 Arab and some Jewish students, an anti-Zionist resolution was dropped by the Students Union when it became clear the Jewish students had mustered enough support to defeat it.

At Reading University, where the Students Union passed a resolution describing Zionism as racist, the Jewish Society is now strong enough to challenge this decision and tends to in the near future by putting up its own resolution calling for just solution and self determination for all.

And Alan has enjoyed his own personal victory.

After putting up posters at Exeter University before the last year's meeting he was approached by a speaker, a well known anti-Zionist

"He threatened to cut my head off and said I was a fascist," Alan said. "But furious and he delivered a speech of such an extreme nature that it increased the membership of the Jewish Society and led to the rejection of an anti-Zionist resolution by the Students Union."

The campaign has had its effect on the Arabs too. "Before we started Jewish students were always defending Israel," Simon noted. Now in some places they are on the offensive and the Arabs are not so keen to work openly. They know that they now face a disciplined body of Jewish students who are willing to challenge them at every turn."

Both young men stress that the battle has just begun. There are still Jewish Societies in a number of colleges and universities that are threatened with expulsion from the Students Union or with having their funds cut off if they become openly pro-Israel.

The mass of politically active students are still hostile and believe Zionism to be a "racist" philosophy.

Jewish students are outnumbered and often timid in their approach to the issue. And those who fight are faced not only with an enemy that can call on almost unlimited funds but one which can call on anti-Zionists Jews to present their case for the U.S. It was not worrying for the U.S. workers' to get the response to their problems by the Anglo-Jewish Community at large. "They ought to understand that we are fighting for the minds of the people who will lead Britain in the future," Alan declared. "If we do not defend Israel then these people will come to power with minds moulded by Arab propaganda and that could mean a grim future for Israel in which she will be increasingly isolated."

"We are also concerned with the defence — and that includes physical defence — of Jews in this country. We already have a situation where in some campuses Jews cannot speak out. That is only a step away from a situation where we will need guards on our synagogues, especially if the economic situation continues to hold. What we are trying to do is important not just for students but for Israel and Anglo-Jewry."

The writer is a professional journalist in England.

Ways to get yordim back

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TELL AVIV.—When *yordim* in Montreal proposed a plan to bring both *yordim* and *olim* to Israel, the best suggestion forthcoming from Jewish Agency officials was that one of the *yordim* should come to Jerusalem and draw a salary for two years while "researching the problem."

An embittered member of the Montreal group, Sara Fuchs, told the story of a Wizo symposium on emigration here on Sunday.

"The initiative came from a few Israeli students in Canada. The official organization of Israeli students in North America, which receives funds from the Israel Government, didn't do anything to organize us. Since we were all studying for advanced degrees, we decided that we would come back to Israel and set up an urban settlement. In the centre of the city, near research institutions and libraries. We also wanted to set up a high school which would attract Jewish youth from abroad."


When the idea became known in Montreal, it gained enthusiastic support from both *yordim* and Canadian Jews considering *aliya*. But though Jewish Agency emissaries sent countless memoranda, nothing was done.

Mrs. Fuchs believes that most *yordim* want to come back to Israel but need something to come back for. "Maybe our idea wasn't a good one, but if they would have at least talked to us and given us the feeling of belonging, perhaps they would have been able to persuade us to try something else."

Assaf Yagury, who had met Mrs. Fuchs in Montreal when he spent a month there studying the problem of *yordim*, said the country can and must provide challenges which will attract back *yordim*.


Zvi Eisenbach, of the Central Bureau of Statistics, said there are about 240,000 *yordim*, with all the difficulties of defining exactly who is a "*yored*."

"He has to be careful," Yagury said, "but I don't. I'm willing to bet there are 300,000 *yordim* in North America alone."

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AVIV STOCKS

Real estate leads market

TV. — As stock prices continue to gain, market leadership is being taken by real estate issues. The financials also performed well. Bank Leumi advanced 1 1/2% to 284, and Union Bank 1 1/2% to 285.5. The mortgage and development shares advanced 1 1/2% to 285 and Tefahot's (r) jump to 368.

Insurance shares continued to lead, with most issues advanced 1 1/2%.

The Cold Storage shares continued to lead the real estate group, with a 1 1/2% advance to 284. The shares of the company, which is a subsidiary of the Bank Leumi, are expected to be sold to the public in the near future. The company's shares are currently trading at a premium of 90 points to 540.

Among the market-leading real estate issues, Israel Land Development moved up from its recent narrow range and added six to 185. The shares of the company, which is a subsidiary of the Bank Leumi, are expected to be sold to the public in the near future. The company's shares are currently trading at a premium of 90 points to 540.

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moderately higher.

In the investment company sector, Piryon added on 11 to 489. The shares reached 500 in the opening round but retreated from the day's high. Elern was seven ahead at 369. Wolfson continued a good feature on a 4-point advance to 143. Discount and Hapoalim Investment gained two points each, but Bank Leumi remained unchanged at 285.5.

The Natad investment dollar remained unchanged at IL10.35 despite an offer in excess of \$100,000.

Outstanding among index-linked bonds was the one per cent advance of the 8.5 per cent Defence Loans. In the 3,000 long-term series there was an attempt at equalizing the yields among the various groups within this sector.

The optional loans continued stable. Trading volume in bonds continued to slump to a level below IL2m.

The General Index of Share Prices was up 0.30 percent to 191.25.

Most active issues

Hapoalim (B) 250n.c.	IL204,000
Bank Leumi 294+0.5	IL274,800
Hapoalim (R) 353n.c.	IL179,700
Shares traded:	IL14,3m.
Variables:	IL11,5m.
Natad:	IL10.35 n.c.
Offer:	\$119,000
Turnover:	\$216,000

Solei Boneh 10% pref.	b 329	325
Property & Building	b 233	237
Elern	b 232	237
Mechadrin	b 300	470
I.C.P. Citrus	b 271.5	218
Next Aviv	b 319	311
Pri Or Ltd.	b 380	375
Ramco - 8% pref.	b 194.5	188
Ramco	b 146	146

INDUSTRIAL		
Alkarmel - B	b 821	821
Elco - 2.5	b 338	341
Elco - 5	b 285	285
Elco - 8.5	b 271.5	259.5
Ata - C	b 180	179
Duke	b 465	468
Elco. Wire & Cable	b 114	112.5
Teva	b 112	112.5
Chem. & Phosphates	b 173	170
Lewin Epstein	b 182	182.5
Moller Textile	b 184	185
Paper Mills	b 284	285
Asaf - B	b 225.5	227
Nechuman 5% pref.	b 736	701
Elita	b 350	350.5
Shemen - 8% pref.	b 188	175
Frutaron	b 138	138
Frutaron New	b 135	135
Elron IL2	b 610	610

INVESTMENT COMPANIES		
Elgar	b 233	237
Elern	b 309	309
Israel Central Trade	b 748	740
Hapoalim	b 278	278
Paz	b 428	428.5
Wolfson - IL2	b 143	138
Ampt	b 148	147
Discount	b 285	285
United Mizrahi	b 209	214
Bank Leumi	b 285.5	285.5
Piryon	b 489	488
Export Bank	b 222	183
Clal	b 222	222
Clal Industries	b 219.5	218

FUEL, OIL AND UTILITIES		
Mapor	b 800	760
Leizorich OPC	b 1040	1050
Jordan Exploration	b 1800	1920
Jordan Warrants	b 1775	1790
Dolek C	b 284	286
Israel Electric Corp.	b 338	336

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Gaza fisherman

(Photo London)

The sea is kind to Gaza fishermen

By ZVI ARENSTEIN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

GAZA — Standing on the Gaza shore on a dark, moonless evening, one can see long lines of fishing boats, their lights bobbing on the waters of the Mediterranean, making their way towards their favourite locations.

Founded in 1932 by the late GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955. Editor: 1955-74, the late YEDIELE LEA BEN DOR. EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION: The Jerusalem Post Building, 1000, Jerusalem, P.O. Box 91, 91000. Telephone: 551111. Telex: 25421. TEL AVIV: 21 Rehov, Carlsbad, P.O. Box 20126 (6120), Telephone: 25222. HAIFA: 34 Rehov Herzl, Mader Hacamel, P.O. Box 410 (31040). Telephone: 94794. JERUSALEM BRANCH (advertisers, subscription): 6 Rehov Aristovul, Telephone: 22555. Published daily except Saturday, in Jerusalem, Israel, by the Palestine Post Ltd. Printed at the Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved, reproduction permitted only by arrangement.

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New prospects in Europe

THE TWO PROTOCOLS that Foreign Minister Yigal Allon will be signing in Brussels today offer a possible new dimension in Israel's relations with the Common Market.

The treaty concluded in May 1976, did no more than dismantle tariff barriers between Israel and the nine members of the European community. This was a great deal, and offered enticing new prospects; but it fell short of the partnership situation implied in full membership.

The close integration that exists between the economies of Market member states, with free movement of labour and capital as well as goods, is not for Israel — nor, it should be added, for other territories in the Mediterranean zone that have made similar treaties with the Nine.

But the Protocols do offer an opportunity of gaining some of the partnership spirit indirectly. The stress is on the word "opportunity." Advantages do not come automatically. The newest entrant to the Brussels club, Britain, has not found that even full membership brings immediate riches, or solves all problems.

Similarly with today's Additional Protocol. It opens the way to cooperation "in spheres which are of mutual interest to the contracting parties." There can thus be cooperation in industrial research, exchange of visits, study groups; all that is not difficult to organize.

But what Israel really needs from Europe is business; specifically, that European companies invest, or co-invest, in the creation of manufacturing facilities in Israel, to serve the Common Market.

The challenge is very much like the one given in 1968 to the Prime Minister's Economic Conference in Jerusalem. Jewish industrialists were invited to create ventures in Israel — for reasons of good private profit. Joint committees were set up, industry by industry, not different from the technical committees that will now be formed with the Mart. Everything went well at first, and then the flow of investments petered out.

Now we have a new framework; but if American Jews are no longer averse to sponsor business projects, their brothers in Europe are not going to be either. What must be studied now is why investment no longer comes. It is not for lack of tax privileges or cheap loan facilities, as these are available in plenty.

The reason would appear to be that Israel's house is not in order — either on the foreign front, where hostilities seem always pending, or at home, where labour disputes succeed each other in critical public services. The business atmosphere is marred by a mood of suspicion and backbiting among the public, encouraged by the recent wave of financial scandals. And inflation rules.

All these difficulties can be overcome. They were not a problem during Israel's golden age of investment, which ended three years ago. The new administration after the coming elections should address itself to restoring business confidence as a first priority, precisely because there are now benefits in Europe for the taking. Unless we can learn to seize the opportunity when it presents itself, the Additional Protocol will not have been worth the signing.

United for Israel

HARD AS IT MAY try, the Keren Hayesod — United Israel Appeal finds it impossible to emerge from the shadow of its only slightly bigger sister organization, the United Jewish Appeal. That is most unjust, and unreasonable.

For the only difference between these two Appeals is that, while the UJA operates in the U.S. and Canada, the KH—UIA has all the rest of the free world for its province. Both are dedicated to raising the funds through which Diaspora Jews articulate their abiding commitment to the State of Israel. Both help fulfil the social and economic wants of a country which has not known a day of respite from siege and hostility.

This week 800 leaders and contributors of the KH—UIA are here for their fourth annual Prime Minister's Mission. The purpose of the mission, as we wrote of the last one, "is to allow participants to learn first hand about the country's urgent problems and needs, so that they can go back to their respective communities well equipped to crown this year's campaign with success."

The importance of their efforts has never been greater, nor more greatly appreciated.

Jerusalem will soon play host to ANDREI SINYAVSKY, one of the greatest of the

currently exiled Russian writers. MIKHAIL AGURSKY traces his career.

Russian rebel with a cause

JERUSALEM'S MAYOR Teddy Kollek has asked Andrei Sinyavsky, also known by his literary pseudonym of Abram Terts, to be the city's guest at Mishkenot Sha'ananim last year. This is good news. Some Russian emigrant writers and dissidents have already visited the country, but generally they have come on private visits or as tourists. Sinyavsky is the first prominent figure from "the second Russia" to be officially invited here.

He deserves the honour, both as a great Russian writer and a great friend of the Jews. Even his Jewish pseudonym is characteristic. He is the only Russian writer who uses a Jewish name. Usually, Jewish writers try to hide behind Russian pseudonyms.

His father was from the Russian nobility. Many from this class joined the Russian revolutionary movement, though not on the side of Bolsheviks. Sinyavsky Sr. became a socialist-revolutionary and was arrested more than once after the revolution, in spite of the fact that he was not politically active. He was first detained in 1924, just a year before his son was born. The second time, in 1931, he was exiled to his native village in the Volga region; but after Stalin's death, he was allowed to return to Moscow. He died peacefully in 1960. Sinyavsky Jr. sat in the KGB prison for a year, but was released because of his father's fate.

Andrei Sinyavsky enrolled at Moscow University in 1944, after serving in the army. In 1952, his doctorate dissertation was accepted. He then worked as a Research Associate at the Institute of World Literature and became one of the leading Soviet literary critics. His name was usually associated with the well-known liberal Soviet magazine, *Novy mir* (New World). When a collection of Boris Pasternak's poetry was published posthumously with an in-

troduction by Sinyavsky, the latter's name became especially respected.

BUT THE BOOK was very soon removed from all the Soviet libraries; and Sinyavsky was arrested, along with a friend, Yuli Daniel. The confessions of the two events made him and Daniel the victims of cruel persecution.

In 1956, Sinyavsky smuggled his first manuscript to the West. It was an almost unprecedented step. Nobody (with the exception of Pasternak) had previously been prepared to publish anything unofficially in the West, let alone papers or books critical of the Soviet system or simply not in the style of so-called "Socialist realism." That's why Sinyavsky tried to protect himself with the pseudonym "Abram Terts." He was first published only in 1959, and it appeared that the majority of experts considered Abram Terts's work a fraud. There were discussions about the authenticity of his writing. Only a few people in the West expected a "second literature" from Russia at that time.

The KGB tried to find out who the author was. After six years, they finally succeeded in tracing Sinyavsky; but not before they had made several mistakes, which included searching the flat of the literary critic, Oksman. In the summer of 1965, they traced Sinyavsky and his friend Yuli Daniel, who had also been publishing abroad since 1959.

But there was another dimension to this case. At the time, there was a struggle for power in the Kremlin — a new and ultimately unsuccessful strongman, Alexander Shelepin, began to challenge the Brezhnev-Kosygin leadership.

Shelepin already had a very important position — he was Number Two man in the Party and, moreover, had come to this post after

being KGB boss. He left one of his own men in charge of this powerful organization and succeeded in placing many other followers of his in important positions.

His group was named "Komsomol" — after the Communist youth organization which Shelepin and his friends had led. It was a neo-Stalinist group which demanded strong repressive measures against dissidents and nonconformists in the USSR, and accused the Party leadership of "liberalism." It urged the complete rehabilitation of Stalin's name and also tried to find support among nationalist-orientated Russian groups.

SINYAVSKY'S case was a godsend for Shelepin. He decided to use it as a declaration of war against dissidents, but it was really a declaration of war against the leadership. The case was to show everybody the consequences of the wrong liberal policy initiated by Khrushchev.

Of course, Sinyavsky and Daniel would have been arrested even if there hadn't been any political intrigues, but then their trial would have been arranged secretly, without publicity and political fanfare.

Shelepin failed, and the trial not only did not destroy dissent but awakened it to a considerable extent. Alexander Ginzburg and some of his friends published a record of the proceedings "The Sinyavsky Papers," abroad, and were also imprisoned. This provoked a wave of protest among many Soviet intellectuals, which also influenced the Zionist movement in the Soviet Union.

Brezhnev evidently did not want to play Shelepin's game and was relatively tolerant of this wave of dissent, not because he was soft but because he was afraid that the neo-Stalinism would harm his own position. Perhaps he was even interested

in persuading his opponents that Shelepin's policy was wrong. One often witnesses such intrigues in the USSR. If an issue is important for a leader's personal ambitions, he is capable of acting against the interests of the state.

IN THE END, Shelepin was himself a victim of intrigue. When, in 1976, he was invited to England in his capacity as boss of the trade unions, there was, strangely enough, a large outcry among English left-wingers and liberals, who objected to his presence and his past activities as boss of the KGB.

Anyone who understands the Soviet system knows that the entire leadership shares equal responsibility for every serious commitment in the Soviet Union. But no Soviet leader received quite such an unfriendly reception as Shelepin. One suspects that all the British indignation in this case was carefully guided by Brezhnev or Andropov as a means of bringing down their dangerous colleague. Only a few days after his unsuccessful visit to England, Shelepin was dismissed from his post and disappeared from public view.

Sinyavsky, whom Shelepin wanted to destroy on the path towards dictatorship, not only lives but is working to full capacity. He left the Soviet Union in 1973, after almost seven years' imprisonment, and settled in Paris with his wife, Maria, and their twelve-year-old son, Igor. He was invited to teach 20th-century Russian Poetry and Russian Aesthetics at the Sorbonne. And he has been fully accepted in French academic circles.

Since his departure from Russia, he has also published several books. One of them describes his camp experiences; two are volumes of literary criticism (on Nikolai Gogol and Alexander Pushkin). His at-

titude to Pushkin has sparked controversy among Russian emigrants. His very modest political demands amount to an insistence on free freedom and the right to publish these are granted, he would be free to return to the USSR. He has refrained from all political activities ever. More than a year ago, he attached his name to a protest against the UN resolution equating Zionism with racism.

Apart from being a great writer, Sinyavsky has also succeeded in opening a door to the West for Soviet literature. After his trial, many Russians started publishing abroad. And though number of them were discriminating against, they were not imprisoned until this week, when Alexander Ginzburg was arrested by the KGB. There are several individuals, as Vladimir Volynsky, Vladimir Kornilov, Lev Kopelev, Vladimir Chukovskaya, and Alexander Zinoviev who are trying to be writers while continuing to live in the USSR. And they are all benefitted from the painful experience of Andrei Sinyavsky.

POSTSCRIPTS

TWO Jerusalem hotels decided to live up to the Capital's gastronomic scene last month and both thought in terms of "Mittel Europa."

Canadian Pacific's Plaza provided Hungarian food, plus musicians — who moved among the diners in true *signeur* fashion — and threw in a fashion show for good measure. The hotel plans to make this kind of deal, featuring the national dishes of different countries, a monthly fashion show, and a weekly concert. The next two events are scheduled to centre on Moroccan and Chinese food respectively.

The Inter-Continental's special affair moved slightly westward to Austria, presenting a "Wienerwald" festival dominated by a *Grünerzinger koteletts* and Viennese pastry. The dining-room was decorated with photo murals, posters and decorative items flown in from Austria. Future plans include a Greek dinner and a Texan barbecue, each with the correct decor.

Price? With wine and taxes thrown in, around £100 per person — give or take a few pounds (but plus a few kilos).

MORE JEWS died for Germany in the First World War than in all of Israel's wars.

This statement is made by West German Defence Minister Georg Leber in his preface to Rolf Vogel's book "The Jews of the Reich" (A Farewell to You). The book, which documents Jewish participation in Germany's army since 1918, points out that of 500,000 Jews in Germany in 1914-1918, some 100,000 served in the Wehrmacht and 12,000 of them died for the Kaiser.

Rolf Vogel, who is editor of "Report in Germany" was introduced to the British public at a reception given by the West German Ambassador, Mr. Karl Günther von Hase, last week. The Ambassador noted that Jewish participation and sacrifice in Germany's wars had been proportionally much higher than those of the German population in general and he regarded the book as an important weapon in the fight against anti-Semitism. M.S.

The Economist

February 5, 1977

- ★ Syria and Israel
- ★ Yigal Yadin: The new generation?
- ★ ISRAEL CORPORATION: The baron fights back

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READERS' LETTERS

"MOONLIGHTING" ABROAD

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — As former residents of Cincinnati, Ohio, who were very much involved in the promotion of aliyah prior to our own aliyah, we are very disturbed at what appears to be a rigid and unthinking approach by the WZO authorities to the matter of "moonlighting" by WZO shikhs in the United States. After an earlier report of "bad boy shikhs" who taught Sunday School for pay, we now see a negative attitude being taken to Aryel Mekel, the WZO shikha in Cincinnati. Here, we refer to Mr. Mekel's "transgression" in working as a paid freelance reporter for Israel Radio while on assignment as the Cincinnati shikha.

For the record, let it be said that from the reports we get from our Cincinnati friends who are involved in that city's aliyah activities, it appears that Mr. Mekel has been well received and is well thought of by the Jewish community of that city.

As is the case with Cincinnati and other cities in the United States of similar make-up, the promotion of aliyah is no easy matter. The effectiveness of the local WZO shikha is the key to doing whatever can be done. In order to be effective, the shikha must have or attain a stature in the community independent of his status as the shikha.

It seems to us that, by being a reporter for Israel Radio and repor-

ting to Israel on matters that involve his work in the Cincinnati Jewish community, Mr. Mekel earns a degree of respect from that community which then enhances his ability to promote aliyah.

For sure we know that in both cases, the Dallas School teacher and Mr. Mekel in Cincinnati, the extra-curricular activities were undertaken for pay. While we do not know just what Mr. Mekel is in fact paid to the WZO shikha, it is a good guess that those salaries are well below the incomes of the Jews with whom they are supposed to associate and influence. We are in no way advocating that the shikha have to become "rich American Jews," but they have to make an appearance that invites credibility from the people they are supposed to influence. What we are getting at is that there may be a bona fide need for extra money, and we can see nothing wrong with earning that money by doing something that is compatible with their primary mission, and which, moreover, will make the performance of their primary mission more effective.

We are aware of the abuses that have occurred in cases where shikha "moonlighted" simply for their own benefit, and without any relation to their primary function as shikha. Such "moonlighting" should not and cannot be permitted. HELEN and LAWRENCE J. TEL AVIV. REA WEE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I was very upset to learn of what I thought was an over-reaction on the part of Uri Narkis to the extra work of their shikha in Dallas, Zvi Levine (January 5).

I am very familiar with the situation in Dallas, both directly and through my family, and I can tell you firsthand that this type of work (teaching) is a direct involvement in the very aspect of the community that we all too often do not reach. Zvi has been a positive influence in the community and for them — a welcome relief and an alternative to

the other many Israelis working there in the same religious school framework who are not planning to return to Israel.

I agree that the money he receives for this should be routed in another, perhaps philanthropic direction, but this actual work project can hardly be compared with anything of commercial value. If indeed his main interest was in adding to his personal resources there are certainly more lucrative possibilities than teaching which is relatively very low paying. BLAINE KOPF

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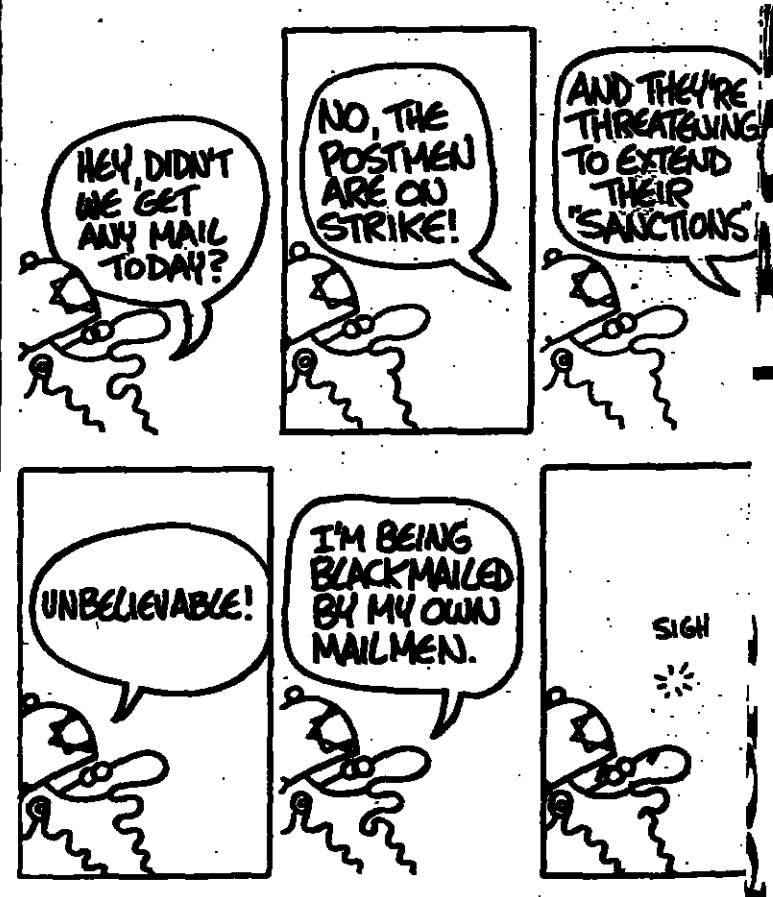
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13th COMIS/PEL - International Fur Dealers' Salon	March 23-27
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EXPO ITA 77 - International Exhibition of Heat & Sound Insulating Installations & Materials	May 11-15
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Horizya Studios has the necessary equipment to produce Israeli films for foreign TV networks. CATHERINE ROSENHEIMER reports on the first such English language bid: Alexander Ramati's "Lights of the Village."

